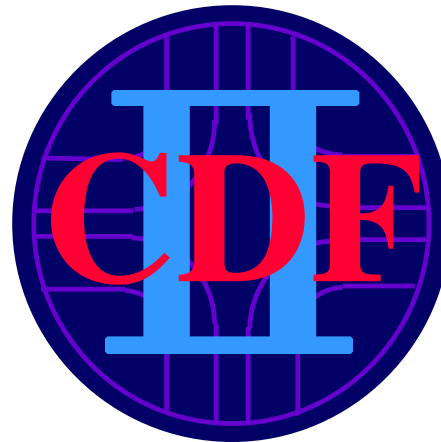


Two Sides of High Energy Physics



**Rochester REU Summer
Student Jesse Chvojka**



Focus For the Summer

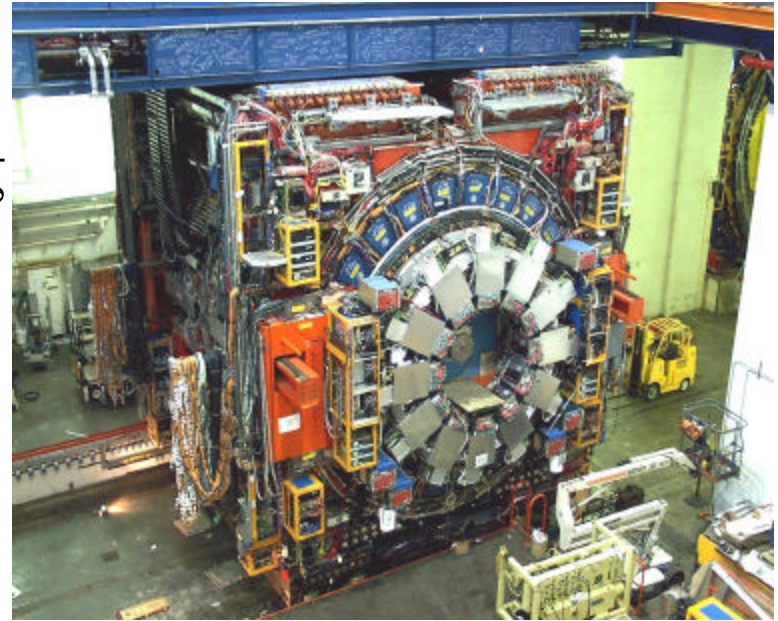
High End and Low End of High Energy Physics

1. Data Analysis – ntuple

- Adding to and debugging the ntuple, looking for W ? e ? and Z ? ee

2. Hardware – CAEN power supplies

- Spontaneous transitions – why are they happening and why are they a serious problem?





Ntuple

Work on the Electron and Met Blocks:

1. Filled in missing variables in both blocks
 - Modeled after EmNtupleModule.cc (Run II)
 - Corrections yet to be added
2. Committed them to CVS
3. Examined Z? ee and W? e?
 - Need to see if new ntuple can help find these, W and Z bosons will be necessary to probe into new areas of physics



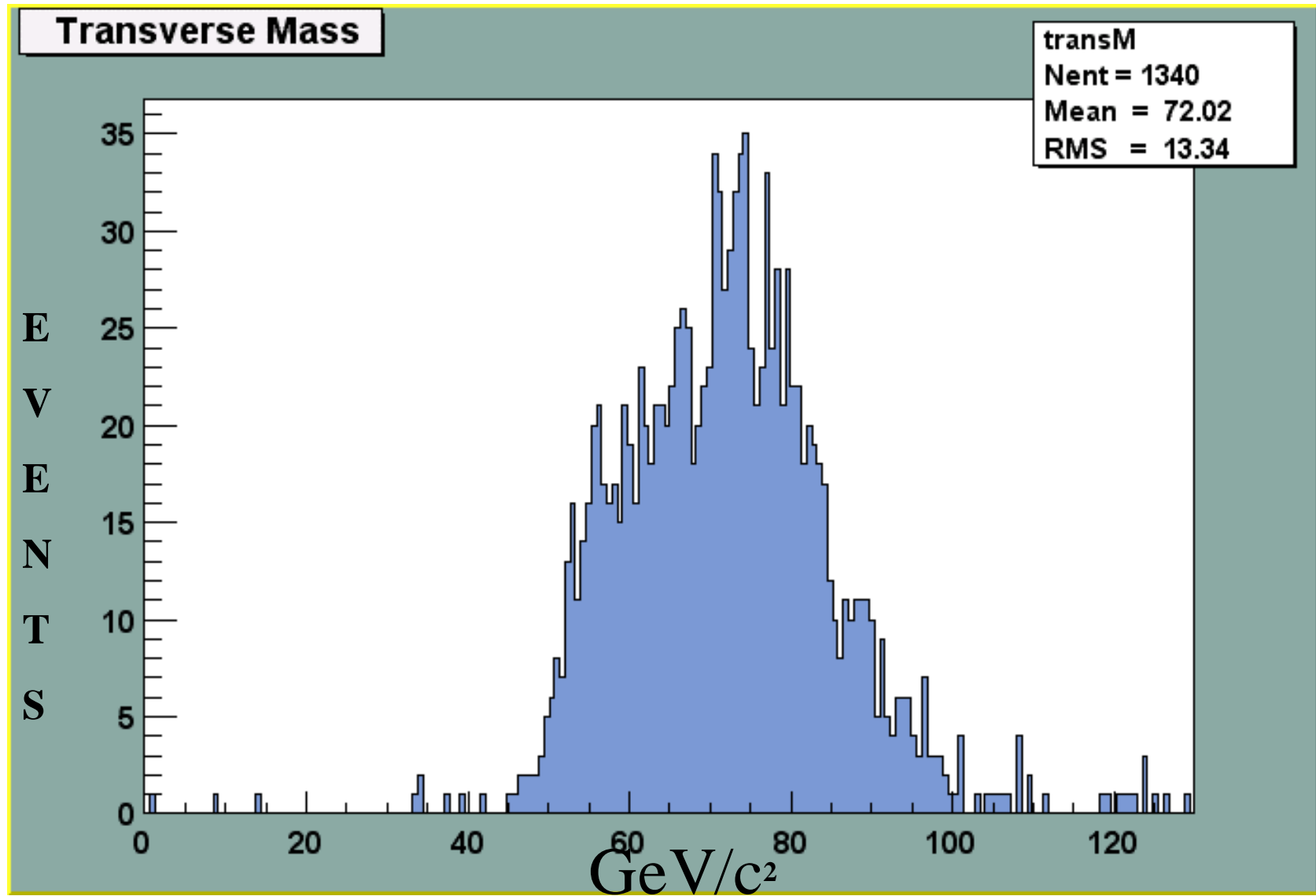
Selection criteria for $W \rightarrow e \nu$

Tight Cuts

- $|\eta| < 1.1$ (central e)
- $E_T > 25$ GeV
- $P_T > 10$ GeV
- Total Iso < 4 GeV
- $E_{\text{had}}/E_{\text{em}} < 0.05$
- $0.5 < E/P < 2.0$
- LshrTrk < 0.2
- $|\eta_x| < 3.0$ cm
- $|\eta_z| < 5.0$ cm
- $X^2_{\text{strip}} < 10$
- $|\eta_z| < 60.0$ cm
- # Stereo hits > 25
- #Axial hits > 25
- FIDELE = 1
- Missing Et > 25 GeV



Transverse mass from W? e?





Selection Criteria for $Z \rightarrow e\bar{e}$

Tight Cuts (1st electron)

- $|\eta| < 1.1$ (central e)
- $E_T > 20$ GeV
- $P_T > 10$ GeV
- Total Iso < 4 GeV
- $E_{\text{had}}/E_{\text{em}} < .055 + .00045 * E$
- $0.5 < E/P < 2.0$
- $L_{\text{shr}} < 0.2$
- $|\eta_x| < 1.5$ cm
- $|\eta_y| < 3.0$ cm

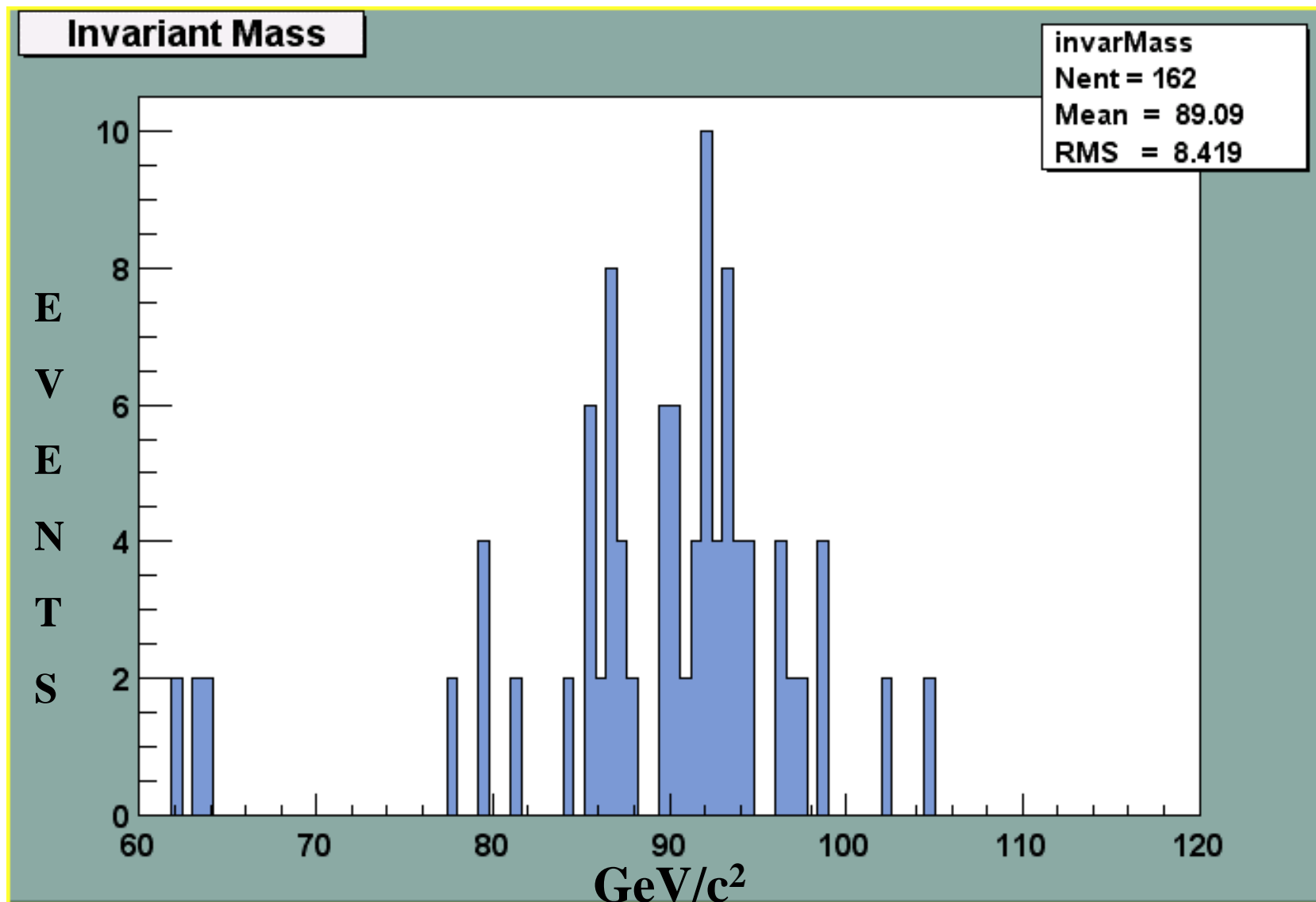
- $|\eta_{z_0}| < 60.0$ cm
- # Stereo hits > 20
- #Axial hits > 20
- FIDELE = 1

Loose Cuts (2nd electron)

- $|\eta| < 1.1$ (central e)
- $E_T > 20$ GeV
- Total Iso < 4 GeV
- $E_{\text{had}}/E_{\text{em}} < 0.1$
- $E/P < 3$
- Opposite charge



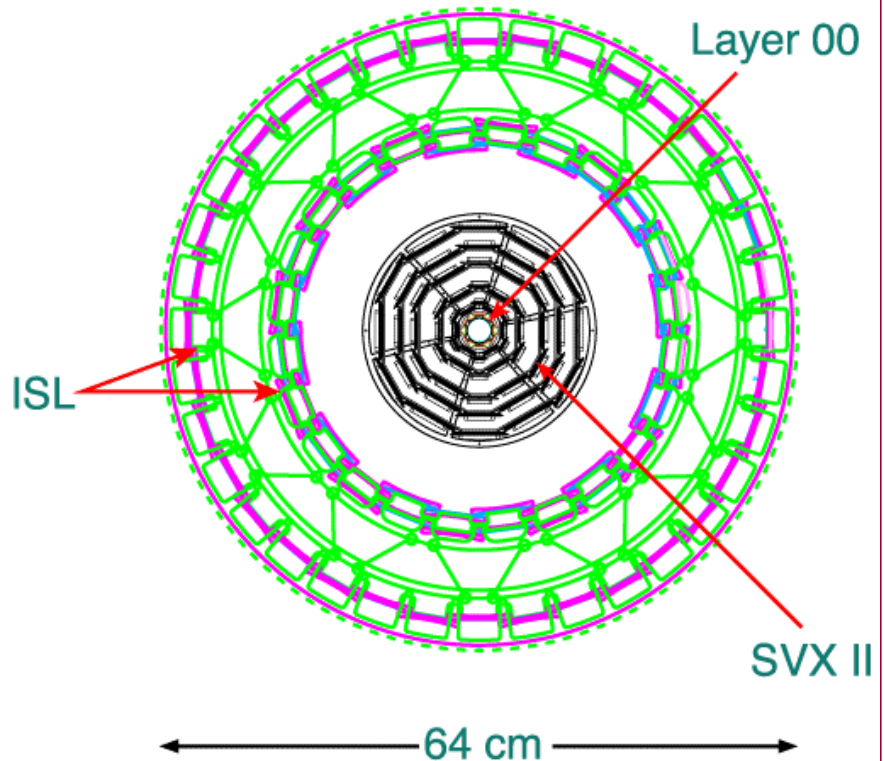
Invariant Mass from $Z^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-$





CAEN Power Supplies

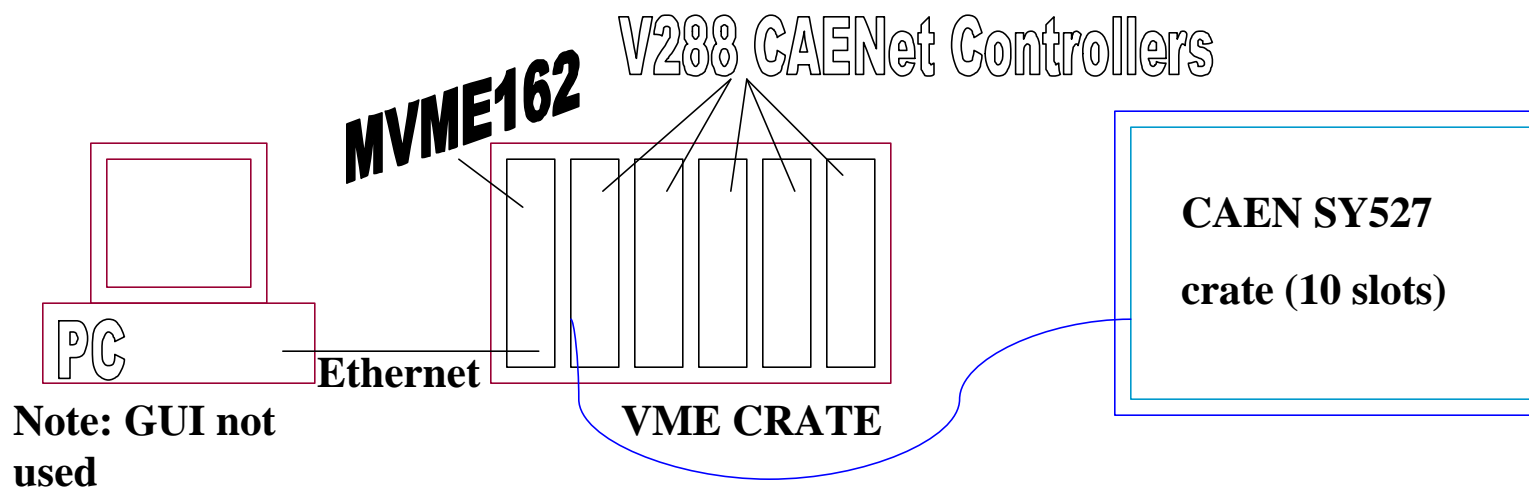
- Power supplies and crate manufactured by Italy based CAEN
- Three different types of power supplies. One for each type of silicon layer in the CDF detector. The 3 layers are ISL, SVXII, L00
- Silicon Layers allow excellent precision in tracking, need all channels working for this benefit





Investigating Spontaneous Transitions

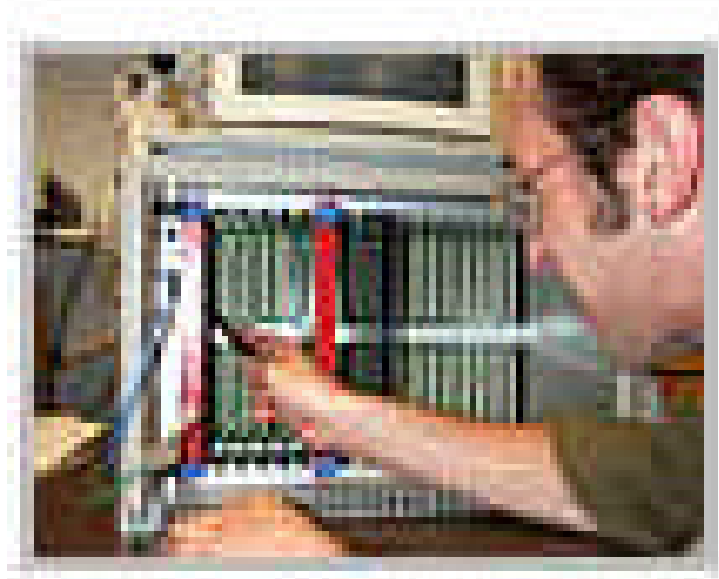
- ‘Spontaneous transitions’, which is when a channel either turns spontaneously on or off, prevent data from being read during a run
- Want to understand this problem better, set up test stand





Using the Test Stand

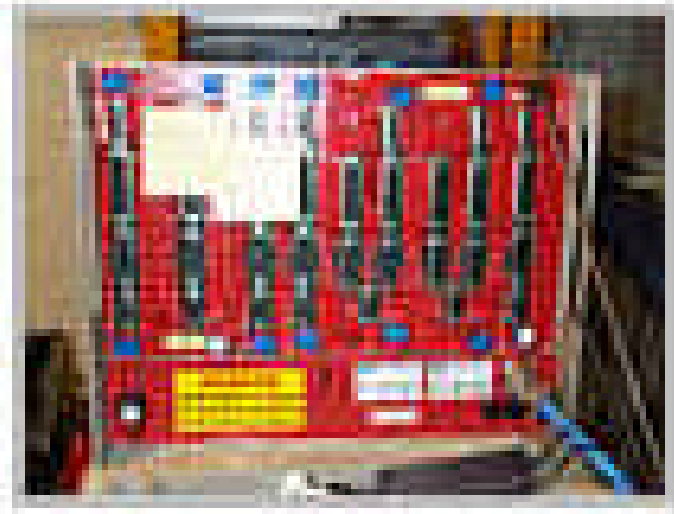
- Modified preexisting code, added routine to simulate conditions conducive to Spontaneous Transitions
- Everything wrote out to log file
- Used this strategy to look for patterns in spontaneous transitions





What did I find?

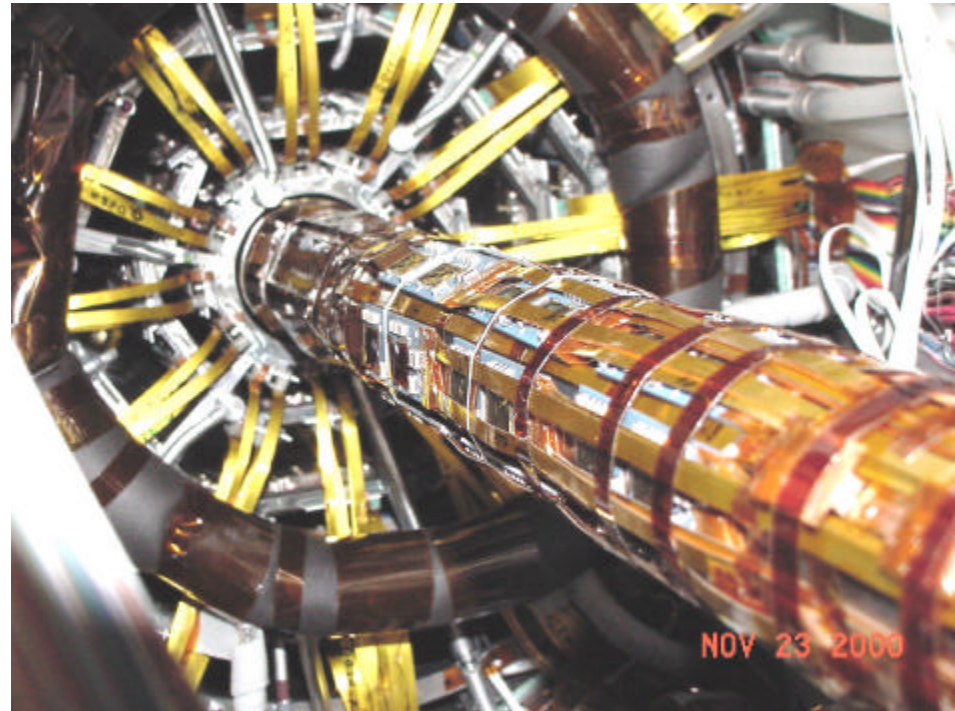
- Channels turning spontaneously off, channels spontaneously turning on were not observed
- No noticeable pattern observed, can occur to any channel in any board with any length of delay between communications
- No odd behavior in coincidence with transitions





Side Projects

- Wrote a help sheet to assist other people with getting started
- Wrote code to diagnose problems in power supplies





Conclusions

- Ntuple can be used to find Ws and Zs, but more corrections are needed
- Channels are not being “tripped” off in a standard way, i.e. overcurrent, overvoltage, etc.
- Problem happens in ISL, SVXII, and L00
- Spontaneous transitions are probably communication problems, possibly ‘cross talk’